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PRAGE,		16-CV-01627 (CBA)
Plaint	iff,	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York
- vers KAVULICH & ASSOC et al,		March 08, 2017 3:00 p.m.
Defend	ants.	
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BE		E FOR PREMOTION CONFERENCE ABLE CAROL B. AMON DISTRICT JUDGE
ADDEADANCEC		
APPEARANCES		
Attorney for Pla	16 Cou Brookl	FFICE OF AHMAD KESHAVARZ urt Street, 26th Floor Lyn, New York 11241
		AHMAD KESHAVARZ, ESQ.
		SHIN, ESQ. ny Project
Attorney for Defe	775 Pa	ELL PASKIN ATTORNEY AT LAW ark Avenue
		ngton, New York 11743 MITCHELL PASHKIN, ESQ.
Court Reporter:	RTVKA	TEICH CSR, RPR, RMR
	Phone:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		ical stenography. Transcrip

- 1 (In open court.)
- COURTROOM DEPUTY: 16-CV-1627, Prage V. Kavulich &
- 3 Associates, on for premotion conference.
- THE COURT: All right. Will the parties state their
- 5 appearances, please.
- 6 MR. KESHAVARZ: Ahmad Keshavarz for the plaintiff.
- 7 MS. SHIN: Susan Shin, Economy Project, also for the
- 8 plaintiff.
- 9 MR. PASHKIN: Mitchell Pashkin for the defendants,
- 10 your Honor. Good afternoon.
- 11 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Now I understand
- 12 originally that plaintiff had wanted to move for summary
- 13 judgment but you realize there is a potentially dispositive
- 14 case before the Second Circuit.
- MR. PASHKIN: That's correct.
- 16 THE COURT: And do you agree if the Second Circuit
- 17 opposed the decision of the judge of the Southern District,
- 18 this should be dismissed?
- 19 MR. KESHAVARZ: As to one of the claims. There are
- 20 | two claims, one which might be governed by Arias on appeal.
- 21 And the second claim about twice executing on the judgment on
- 22 | my client's exempt money after he won in state court.
- The Court says the money is exempt. They then
- 24 execute on his bank account again. I sue them and they
- 25 execute his bank account again. But those have nothing to do

1 with Arias.

wouldn't cover that?

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- THE COURT: What kind of cause of action?
- 3 MR. KESHAVARZ: That's FDCPA violation, unfair and inconscionable conduct.
- 5 THE COURT: The decision in the Second Circuit
- 7 MR. KESHAVARZ: No, it wouldn't affect that issue.
- 8 THE COURT: You want to stay this case pending the 9 decision in the Circuit.
- MR. KESHAVARZ: I think it would make more sense.
- 11 Because one of the issues will be dispositive on one of the
- 12 claims. We could do briefing, and then the Second Circuit
- could rule, and it could have an effect one way or another on
- 14 one of our main claims. I don't know if it would be most
- 15 | efficient way to have the motion. But we had a deadline to
- 16 | file a letter for a premotion conference to reserve our
- 17 | rights, I want to make sure we do that. Oral argument is in
- 18 | April. Obviously we can't tell how long the Second Circuit
- 19 might take to issue an opinion
- THE COURT: What is your position, Mr. Pashkin?
- MR. PASHKIN: It's hard to say whether the Second
- 22 | Circuit decision would be dispositive because I think the
- 23 | Second Circuit can go three ways. Of course they could just
- 24 reverse the lower court decision, but they could uphold it,
- 25 and it depends on how they uphold it. For example, the lower

court decision was based on substantially two factors. One was that the debt collector in that case, they followed the procedure authorized by state law; and therefore, they did not commit any misrepresentations. But the other aspect of the case, was the principal that when the state court is available to provide the protections to a consumer that the FDCPA is designed to provide, then the FDCPA is not applicable.

So if the Second Circuit relies on that portion of the decision, then there is really nothing left of this aspect of the case.

But, if they don't solely rely on that and for example they turn to whether there were false misrepresentations or could be false representations, even when a debt collector is complying with state law, then what we could be left with this cause of action no matter how the Second Circuit rules because it could be still be fact-driven.

For example, the Second Circuit in Eades V. Kennedy, has come out and said in the context of litigation papers, when we file papers in a state court, they've already said pretty much that there could be a cause of action if the filing is frivolous or baseless, versus there is no cause of action if the only problem is that the debt collector did not have or may not have had sufficient evidence at the time they filed. So, we could still be back here with a fact-driven determination as to whether the filings by the defendants were

- frivolous or baseless, or just, perhaps lack sufficient evidence.
- THE COURT: The question is, do you object to a stay?
 - MR. PASHKIN: You know, no, I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I'll just stay any further proceedings in terms of having to file this motion you're on record if you want to file it. And plaintiffs counsel has responsibility of advising the Court as soon as that case is decided so we can get this back on the record if we need to.

MR. PASHKIN: For the record, your Honor, I would also like to file a cross motion for summary judgment when the time comes.

THE COURT: Did you file a letter indicating that?

MR. PASHKIN: No, because before the time expired to file the letters you had ordered this conference, so I did not take that step, but basically it would be --

THE COURT: Why don't you put into a letter now what your motion would be about.

MR. PASHKIN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right, thank you.

MR. KESHAVARZ: Thank you, your Honor.

(Matter concluded.)

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